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NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1886, -SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

EFFECT OF LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

REGOTIATIONS WITH TURKEY ABOUT EGYPT-THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE AND THE IMPERIAL INSTI-

TUIE-NOTES. TRY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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LONDON, Nov. 13.—Great interest is felt in political circles in Count Kalnoky's speech to-day at Pesth, though there is no apprehension of war. Lord Salisbury has, however, placed this country in the hands of Austria, and particularly of the Hungarians, who can, if they so please, bring England into collision with Russia whenever it suits them. The various dejartments are making arrangements for p ssible contingencies, especially the Admiralty, for if England co-operates at all its doings will be limited to the fleet. Talk in naval circles indicates pretty clearly what would be the line of action. There would be no difficulty in cutting off any Russian troops which ventured into Bulgarian territory, since the Danube makes the Black Sea accessible to British ships. The story going the rounds last night respecting a quarrel between Lord Iddesleigh and Baron de Staal was probably denied on authority. No doubt Lord Salisbury's suggestion as to the debauchment of Bulkarian officers by foreign gold has created much irritation at St. Petersburg. It is to be noted that since the Anglo-Austrian understanding ecame known General Kaulbars and his agents have been much less active. The action of the Great Sobranje in electing Prince Waldemar is fully approved by the British Cabinet, and there is reason to believe that Lascelles had a hand in its suggestion. This election regularizes the situation in Bulgaria and brings the Powers on the scene, since they have to confirm the nomination with Turkey, and consequently a benevolent state like England, which desires to help the Bulgarians while keeping to the strict line of her duty, has new an opportunity for proposing a conference of ambassadors, which will lift the dispute to another clevation. This aspect may be disturbed by Prince Waldemer's refusal to accept the throne, but it is quite on the cards that another election would follow. The Bulgarians certainly will not accept Russia's nominee, Prince Nicholas of Mingredia, without a struggle, and in this they would receive the sympathy of those Powers which adhere to the Berlin Treaty in regard to maintainin: Bulgarian independence. The Prince of Mincrelia seems simply to be a Russian provincial gove nor direct-

Lord Salisbury's Guildhall remarks have par alyzed French agitation as to Egypt. It is under stood that the British Government is seeking to arrange a settlement with Turkey, and Sir Henry rummond-Wolff is now engaged on an elaborate scheme which is to supplant the famous constitution of the Earl of Dufferin. When all the details are settled it is generally understood that the Government will consent to take France into its confidence, probably giving her a slight share in the working of the project. Much would be sacrificed to meet the real friendship of France in the Nile Valley, since England desires to release her army of occupation and get rid of that burden on the

ing his emissuries in the Czar's interest.

feature of the week was Lord Salisbury's check Lord Randolph Churchill respecting Irish affairs He absolutely put aside all questions of local gov ernment reform, and the general conclusion is that no Irish bill of importance will be brought for ward for tweive months. It is evident that Lord Randolph is driving the coach too fast, and we now ee how little value there is in the statement that sent of the Cabinet. Lord Randolph has also fallen to trouble with those Conservative members who re, resent the brewing interest and find a great por tion of the sinews of war at election times. In this same Dartford spee h he spoke of reforming method of neensing in connection with a loca covernment bill for Ingland, and there is a sus sicion that this indicates that Lord Randolph is not unfavorable to the principle of popular control. This, say the critics, is too serious a departure tive lines to be tolerate

The prospects of the Queen's publice celebration are developing and already promise an extraordipary series of dem ustrations. All the Mayors who will be in office are now elected, and in a large majority of cases most elaborate celebrations are expected. Many of the candidates elected on Tuesday have intinated their intention of conferring large gifts. In one place, the little town of Glossop, in Derbyshire, there is to be provided a public library and reading room, baths, a public pack and a new town hall-a large order for a place of 20,000 inhabitants. Even the project of the Imperial Institute improves. About half of the present Colonial Exhibition will be retained as a nucleus of the institute. These objects will be arranged in a part of the present exhibition buildin s by June, where they will be open to the public during the progress of the permanent structure Much indignation is felt over the extravagance in the management of the Health, Fisheries and Inventions exhibitions, the accounts of which are only just published. All this goes badly for the

The Gove ament is much criticised for giving the Rombay command to the Duke of Connaught The Duke of Edinburgh holds the best commanin the navy, and the Duke of Cambridge, who draws £12,000 pension from Parliament, is still receiving £5,000 as Commander in chief of the Army. It is contended that they should let their pay be maged in their pensions as they are members of the royal family. The object of the Duk of Connaught's rapid promotion is to enable him to succeed the Duke of Cambridge at the War Office. It is on all hands admitted that he is thoroughly competent and is even smarter and more assiduous than the Duke of Edinburgh, which is sayin

The question of withdrawing from Port Hamilton is still under consideration. Naval and mili tary authorities are agreed that it is hardly worth keeping because of its remoteness and cost of de fence. English merchants having interests in China are strong in the other direction. The Cabinet has asked China if it will guarantee that the port shall not pass into Russia's hands, but the Pekin Government cannot undertake this. With in the last day or two it is learned that the Russian Government has renewed its overtures to Japan to lease a part of Tsushima Island as a coaling station. This ought to clinch the matter in favor of England retaining Port Hamilton.

Considerable irritation is caused by the fact that the Socialists were permitted, in defiance of all police instructions, to hold their twenty-minute insist on holding a meeting in Trafalgar Square or Sunday next and sending thence a deputation straight to Lord Salisbury's house. The police will certainly protect the Premier's residence against Socialist invasion under the guise of a deputation It is more than likely, however, that Lord Salisbury will be absent at his country seat.

Kekewich, as a new judge, is a surprise. The last appointment under the Liberals was purely non-political; Mr. Gladstone's selection for the bench of Sir John Holker, who had held office under the Tory Government, was another instance of choosing outside the Liberal ranks, but the present Lord Chancellor is a thorough partisant. There were a dozen better Chancery men than kekewich, but all happened to be Liberals.

Richter has intimated that his position as director of the Imperial Opera in Vienna will prevent him from appearing so frequently in England as of late.

te, e publication in "The Pall Mall Gazette" of in Hawthorne's interview with James Russell 51 has created a painful effect. The sting of lawthorne's suggestion was destroyed by Mr Il's reputation, and no paper except "The Pall Lower has created a painful effect. The sting of Mr. Hawthorne's suggestion was destroyed by Mr. Lowell's reputation, and no paper except "The Pall Mall Gazette" would, after such disavowal, have reproduced such a scandal. The affair is worse because "The Pall Mall Gazette" professes to exclude the more piquant passages of the original.

What it has done has been to lead up to the more suggestive portions and leave the rest to the

what it has done has been been the rest to the imagination.

At Her Majesty's Theatre Mayer's French Opera season attracts much attention among musicians. The performance of "Carmen by Madame Gallemarine and M. Duschene, who created the roles of Carmen and Don Jose twenty years ago in Paris, has drawn crowded houses. Though the voice of the former shows signs of yielding through wear and tear, her acting is admittedly finer than anything seen in this opera.

Among the unrecorded incidents of the Lord Mayor's show is one which reminds Englishmen of the coarser amusement of past days. A rotten egg aimed at the Lord Mayor struck the mace leaning a vainst the window of the state coach and defiled the new gown of the chaplain and spoiled the costly silk dress of a lady who sat beside him.

COST OF OPERA IN PARIS AND BERLIN. HEAVY EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENTS-SALARIES OF SINGERS.

Paris, Nov. 13 .- M. Goblet, Minister of Instruction, has decided that MM. Coquella and Delaunay cannot be re-engaged at the Theatre Francals as peusionaires. Delaunay will give his farewell performance

at the end of the month.

The statistics of the subsidized theatres show that in 1884 the Grand Opera was run at a loss of \$80,000, and in 1885 at a loss of \$50,000. The books of the Opera Comique show a deficit of \$20,000 for 1885, while those of the Odeon and Theatre Francais show a profit for the same year of \$8,000 and \$2.000 respectively. Berlin, Nov. 13.—The accounts of the Berlin royal

theatres, including opera, show that the cost to the State is 2,500,000 marks annually. Of this amount the Emperor contributes 450,000 marks from his private purse, besides paying the deficit incurred by the opera and ballet, which do not pay, owing partly to the large ealaries paid the artistes. Herr Niemann contracts to sing forty-eight nights for 36,000 marks, Herr Betz, the barltone, receives 40,000 marks, yearly, and tenor-buffo Lieban is paid 18,000 marks. Frau scaehe-Hoffmeister receives 33,000 marks. Frau lein Beeth 20,000, Fraulein Renard 14,000, and Fraulein Pattini 16,000.

The drama yiehis a handsome surpins.

The issues of the musical works of Frederick the Great begins with twenty-five flute concertos edited by Barge, of Leipsic.

Goldmark's new opera "Merlin" will be produced in Vienna on November 19. The principal singers will be Frau Materna and Herren Winkelmann and Reichenberg.

KALNOKY STATES AUSTRIA'S POLICY. TREATY RIGHTS IN BULGARIA WILL BE MAINTAINED -THE MISSION OF KAULBARS.

BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 13 .- Count Kalnoky, Minister of Foreign Affiairs for the whole Austro-Hungarian Empire, to-day made before the Delegations a declaration of the imperial foreign policy. The tenor of his entire address was pacific. In fact Count Kalnoky's speech was a re-echo of the sentiments lately expressed by M. Tisza, maintaining the latter's declaration that the peace of Europe was for the present assured. His words were substantially as follows:

words were substantially as follows:

Austria's interests in Buigaria will be the maintenance of treaty rights. It is humaterial how internal affairs in Buigaria proceed, if the essentials of the Berlin treaty are not infringed. It will be most difficult for Austria to avoit taking action during the present excitament. The importance of General Kanibars's mission has been greatly overestimated. He has succeeded in making Russian influence felt in a most disagreeable manner, but he has also evoked the sympathy of Europe for the Buigarian people. General Kanibars by the course he has pursued has attained nothing which is calculated to decide the political existence of Buigaria. In the meantime Austria will patiently await events, abiding by the principles embraced in the declaration of Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, which will remain a criterion of policy for a long time to come. If Alistria is loreed to interfere in order to vindicate the Berlin treaty the sympathy and co-operation are assured of all the Powers resolved to protect European treaties.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED BY A LANDSLIDE-THREE

LIVES LOST IN A RAILHOAD WRECK. Paris, Nov. 13 .- A landslide at Embrun. Hautes Alpes, which was caused by the rains, buried eight persons, all of whom were killed.

Three persons have been killed and thirteen injured in a railway accident at Sisteron, in the Department of Basses Alpes. The accident was caused by a train running into a landslide which was caused by the recent

BULGARIAN REGENTS RESIGN. EFFECT OF PRINCE WALDEMAR'S REFUSAL TO AC-

CEPT THE THRONE. TIRNOVA, Nov. 13.-Upon receiving from Tirnova, Nov. 13.—Upon receiving from the King of Denmark a telegram refusing his consent to Prince Waldemar's acceptance of the Bulgarian throne the Regents resigned. The Sobranje voted confidence in the Regents, but they declined to withdraw their resignations. The Sobranje has adjourned, all the members going to Sophia. A deputation will visit the European courts to pray the Powers to nominate a candidate for the throne

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF CORK. Dublin, Nov. 13 .- The Rev. William Delany, Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Cork, is dead.

RESULTS OF TORY RULE IN IRELAND. LONDON, Nov. 13.-Sir Michael Hicks-Beson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking to-night at Bristol, said that much had already been accomplished Bristol, said that muon had already been accomplished in Irriand, and that the Government would continue quietly to atminister the existing laws. If the effect of the Home Rule bill were effaced, and the people taught that the law meant justice for rich and poer alike, the victory would be won.

THE DUTY ON FOREIGN PICTURES. ROME, Nov. 13 .- A deputation of artists living to this city has waited on Signor Coppino, Minister of Public Instruction, with the view of securing his co-operation in efforts to obtain the his co-operation in efforts to obtain the abolition of the import duty of 35 per cent levied on pictures by foreign artists entering the United States. The presidents of the various art institutes will form themselves into a commission to appeal to the institutes throughout Europe to co-operate in the movement, and also to arrange questions with the Italian, French and Spanish Parliaments having the same object.

CODE OF RULES FOR THE CATHOLIC CLERGY. Rome, Nov. 13 .- In connection with the late eeting of the American Bishops in Rome and the Plenary Council in Baltimore the Propaganda has completed and submitted to the Pope a code of rules defin-ing the relations between the Bishops and the Pope and in regard to the discipline of the Catholic clergy.

SOCIALISTS BOUND TO HAVE THEIR DAY. LONDON, Nov. 13.-The Socialists announce that a monster demonstration will be held in Trafaigar Square on November 21. They also announce that a

AN EFFECTIVE BOYCOTT.

Dublin, Nov. 13 .- A tradesman of this city who has gone into bankruptey explained to the court to-day that his bankruptey was due to his being boyeotted by the National League, the effect of which was to reduce his business 69 per cent. The judge before whom the case was tried said that under the circumstances an offer to the creditors of five shiftings to the pound would be reasonable.

STRATFORD, Ont., Nov. 13.-William J. Jackson has been committed for trial for uttering bogus American sliver dollars, a large quantity of which was found in his possession when arrested.

TORONTO, Nov. 13.—A meeting of the heads of departments of the Grand Trunc Railway was held here today. It is understood that the re-srection of the Stratford shops, the building of the Sault branch and the construction of the Saruta tunnel were decided upon in order to begin a vigorous policy of competition with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

CUTTING NOT TO INVADE MEXICO.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 13,-There is no truth in the rumor that Cutting was collecting recruits for an invasion or Mexico. The foreman of The Demo. crat has a letter from Cutting, in which the writer ap-pues for a position as a compositor, giving as a reason his desire to get away from El Paso.

RESCUED FROM WRECKED SCHOONERS. TWO VESSELS DRIVEN ON PLUM ISLAND IN SIGHT

OF NEWBURYPORT. NEWBURYPORT, Nov. 13 (Special) .- A thrilling rescue from shipwreck took place on Pium Island to-day. Word was brought to this city about 10 o'clock

treacherous, sandy island, the graveyard of so many vessels, and as usual a crowd of newspaper men and others immediately started for the place. The wreck was six miles from the life-saying station the crew of which had immediately started to render assistance. The first relay of sighteers had hardly arrived on the island when before their eyes a vessel was seen, entirely disabled, driven on the beach. She struck exactly on the end of the incom-pleted southern jetty, thework for harbor improvements which the Government is now building at this port. The crew immediately took to the rigging, the only

the word the gun and shooting gear were dragged to the spot. The first shot fired sent the line over the spring and cross stays and out of the reach of the The second was better. Aimed by a volunteer of experience in the Navy, it went between the masts and across the hull. A salior immediately came down, and, watching his chance, secured the line and the hawser was pulled aboard. One of the party, an aged pilot, Captain David Marshell, who was a passenger to Boston, was insensible and as he was being lashed in the breeches buoy which had been sent aboard, the manmoast was carried away, and all narrowly escaped being crushed and dragged overboard by the debris. He was soon hauled ashore, however, and after some hours was restored to consciousness. The others were subsequently asved by great exertions, the volunteer crew working like beavers, up to their waits in the breakers. Among the number were ex-Collector Huse, the Rey, J. H. Van Buren, of St. Paul's Church: Captain Bent, of Lowell, and other well-known people. The vessel was the schooner C. H. Spofford, of and from Deer Isle, for Boston, with granite. The vessel to which the life-saving crew had gone, all hands of which were saved, was the Franklin, from Thomaston for New-York, with lime. She was burned, the water reaching the lime, and both vessels are total wrecks. experience in the Navy, it went between the masts and

WIGHTMAN GUILTY OF BLACKMAIL.

THE JURY DECIDES IN TEN MINUTES-LOWELU'S

BAIL INCREASED. The trial of Andrew J. Wightman, charged with conspiring with Samuel J. Lowell and Charles W. Bolles to extort money by blackmailing Charles C. Sears, Terminer yesterday, and resulted in his conviction.

Minnie Chandler, of No. 114 Waverly place, testified that May Amy Thatener's reputation for veracity was

Detective Lowell, recalled, deposed that he had seen

how he ran after the car and how you went up and asking what he wanted that young lady for.

Minnie Hawley then testified that she was with May Thatcher when May told the detectives that she had been to the St. Omer Hotel with a man on the evening of February 10.

Thomas M. Tyng moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that the evidence did not connect the prisoner with the crime charged. The motion was demied and the case was given to the jury by Justice Brady after Mr. Tyng and Assistant District-Attorney John R. Fellows had summed up. The jury, after an absence of ten minutes, brought in a verdict pronouncing Wightman guility.

The day for the trial of the other defendants was not appointed. At the request of District-Attorney Martine the hall of Detective Lowell was increased from \$1.500 to \$2,500, and the court adjourned until next Wednesday.

THE HADDOCK MURDER CONSPIRACY.

TESTIMONY OF A MAN WHO WAS OFFERED MONEY IF HE WOULD KILL THE MINISTER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.-A dispatch to The Daily Neiss from Sioux City, lows, referring to the Haddock murder case says: "D. W. Neal, of New Jefferson, Iows, is here ready to appear as a witness in the conspiracy cases. Prosecutor Murphy regards him as an exceptiondays before the murder, he was approached by a Jewish saloon keeper named Adelsheim, who made a proposi-tion to him that he would be liberally paid if he would take a contract to do a "silck job." Neal is a brakeman and was living here at the time. He had known Adeisheim at Cedar Rapids. Adeisheim first asked him if he couldn't name somebody who could do the work. Neal did not grasp the proposition and suggested some Cedar Raphis gamblers, well known to Adelsheim. The latter said:

"No, I know those fellows. They are gamblers. They won't do at all. What we want done is hard work-

won't do at all. What we want done is hard work-killing. Why can't you do it!"

"Who do you want killed!" asked Neal.

"The Methodist minister upon the hill (meaning Haddock). There is big money in it. You will never be found out. I will send you anywhere you want to go to—Call'ornia, the old country, anywhere."

Neal sald he would think of it.

"Now the saloon keepers have a meeting this afternoon," said Adelshein, "and I'll see what can be done, You come to my place at 90 clock to night and I will let you know."

Neal sayeol, and the two men separated. Neal went across the street to a colored barber named Smith and repeated his conversation with Adelshein. Smith said: "You take my advice and have nothing to do what this."

When smith was asked yesterlay if he could, verify thing."
When Smith was asked yesterday if he could verify Neal's story, he said, "Yes." Adelsheim denies Neal's story, but admits having known him in Cedar Rapids.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

HEARING THE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

The Rate Committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association met yesterday at No. 46 Bondst, to hear the representatives of the New-York drygoo is merchants in favor of a change in the classification of cotton piece goods similar to that recently made on Western shipments by the trunk lines. There were present O. H. Bowers, of Parker, Wilder & Co.; T. G. Condon, of Robinson & Shackelton; S. P. Marshall, of Bliss, Fabyan & Co.; James Talcott, William Dean, of Denny, Poor & Co.; E. A. Treat, of Coffin, Alternus & Co.; L. E. Haselt, of S. Slater & Sons; W. H. Douglass, of F. Baker & Co.; C. E. Collins, of Whitter & Collins, and T. E. Greene, C. P. Sons; W. H. Douglass, of F. Baker & Co.; C. E. Collins, of Whitier & Collins, and T. E. Greene, C. P. Dexter and W. T. Broadway were also present in behalf of Macon (Ga.) merchants. The New-York merchants represented that their Southern trade was complaining of the losses suffered by it on account of complaining of the losses suffered by it on account of the advantage now possessed by Western merchants in rates on dry goods, and urged as a matter of justice that the Southern roads take the same position as the trunk lines. The KateCommittee took no positive action because of the lateness of the session and the need of seeking information on the subject from the Trunk Line Commission, but the merchants were assured that a Commission, but the merchants were assured that a full consideration would be given to their complaints and petition. After considering routine matters of classification the committee adjouraed without day.

NEW ROUTE TO THE NORTHWEST. Railroad Company has been for some time seekingla means of reaching the Northwestern part of the country, and until recently has sought this by way of

Chicago. Farwell & Adams, of Detroit, suggested to the company the feasibility of a line of steamers from some Ohio port to Duluth. The proposition met with favor and, yesterday Third Vice-President Smith arrived in this city, and it was definitely settled that such a line would be put into operation as soon as possible. The new roate will be from Fairport, Ohio, to Duluth, and the linest vessels will be built. This does away with a route to the Northwest via Chicago.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 13 (Special) .- In the United States Court to-day Mesers, Scott and Barnes, receivers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, filed their answer to the petition of B. F. Jones and others, praying disinterested ones. It is denied that at the time of his appointment Receiver Barnes was and for some years continued to be treasurer of the Pennsylvania Company. Barnes's resignation of the treasurership is said to have uled that the receivers are in the interest of the Pennof the petitioners. Since the appointment of the receivers, it is claimed that the road has been run n the interest of stockholders and creditors only. It s claimed that a full share due the road in the transis claimed that a full share due the road in the trans-portation of freight has been demanded and received. The charge that interested parties have not free access to all the bocks and papers is dealed. It is claimed that the petitioners never appears it to the receivers for in-formation. It is acknowinedged that Mr. Soott has been absent from the city on account of ill health, but it is claimed that he was not unable to attend business, nor was he ever beyond reach of speedy communication. Mr. Soott has been in this city continuously since last March. For Mr. Barnes, it is claimed that he resides in Philadelphia and has not been under disability by rea-son of ill health.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-Charles Francis Adams, jr., president of the Union Pacific Ratiroad Company, had in terviews yesterday and to-day with Secretary Lamar relating to the adjustment of differences between the Government and the railroad company on current accounts A settlement entirely satisfactory to both parties is in a fair way of being reached and the amount determined on will be fimmediately liquidated by the company and the accounts closed.

AN OSTRACISED CHINAMAN GOES MAD. PITTSBURG, Nov. 13 (Special) .- An excited Mongolian who gave his name as Lee Chang, called upon Mayor Fulton this afternoon and pleaded with that official to either kill him without delay or else

DEEP SNOW IN THE NOR'TH.

WINTER SWEEPS DOWN IN EARNEST.

TWENTY INCHES AT GENEVA-THE STORM STRIKES NEW-ENGLAND.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13 .- Snow to the depth of eight and a half luches fell here last night. The highest velocity of the wind was twenty-six miles an hour. No cleasters are reported at this end of the lake, but the

night and to-day it is still snowing and blowing furi-ously. The street cars were blocked for several hours

ITHACA, Nov. 13. -The drizzing rain storm which set sation throughout the night. At 8 o'clock this morning the snow measured exactly one foot deep on the level The storm abated somewhat as that hour, but the mer-cury dropped a low points and the air again became filled with failing snow. There is a high wind, and the anow is drifting nadly. Railroad travel is considerably impeded, and all trains are late. Fears are entertained of a disastrous flood in this valley if the snow goes of

9:30 o'clock last night and to-tay it is still blowing and road is blocked for the first time since its operation. A last night emi grave fears are feit for their safety. Up to this time but one, the Snow Rird, has been heard from and she was ashore at Charlotte. The crew is safe. The wind blew forty miles an hour on the lake and the snow is binding. It is feared that the damage to shipping is great.

LOCKPORT, Nov. 13.—It began snowing furiously here

The snowfall has been from eight to ten inches deep and is now thawing slowly. WATERTOWN, Nov. 13.-There was a heavy snowfall

last night and snow is still falling It is now over a foot and a half deep. Trains are more than an hour late on all roads leading to the city. AUBURN, Nov. 13.—Phere is over a foot of snow on the ground here and it is still anowing.

GENEVA, Nov. 13.—The heaviest snow storm ever experienced this early in the season is now prevailing here. The show is twenty inches deep on the level, and in drifts from three to six feet deep. Trains on all the roads centering here are two hours late. Dispatches say that there is a foot of snow on the ground at Utles, about three inches at Albany and eight inches at Elmira. Boston, Nov. 13.—Dispatches from various portions of New-Hampshire and Vermont indicate a heavy fall of snow last night and this morning.

ing and blowing for the past twenty-four hours. Connight the wind tore down fences, stripped trees and broke 150 panes of glass in Hargerty's nothouse. The Hudson is unusually high. Sailing vessels soul along under jibs or bare poles. Trains are all delayed. CANAJOHARIE, Nov. 13.—There is over a foot of snow onthe ground in the Monawk Valley, and the sleighing is good in some places. Railway and canal traffic is impaired.

EIGHT INCHES DEEP IN WEST VIRGINIA. HARRISONBURG, Va., Nov. 13.-Persons coming in from West Virginia to-day report eight inches of anow on Pendleton Mountain, in the Alleghenies, and still falling. The mercury stands at thirty-three here and it has been snowing in flurries all day.

WRECKED IN A BLINDING SNOWSTORM. MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 13 .- Three freight engines on the Central Vermont road were wrecked in a engines on the Central vermont road were vertically binding snowstorm this morning north of Montpolier. The second engine ran into the first and both were dumped. A third engine ran into the other two and was also dicheet. The accident caused a delay of three hours. One crakeman was slightly nurt.

SERIOUS DAMAGE AT CONEY ISLAND. THE IRON PIERS AND SEVERAL HOUSES BADLY IN-JURED-RUMORED LOSS OF LIFE.

Coney Island was visited on Friday night by the first storm of the season. The wind blow first from an easterly direction and finally increased to agale which continued from dark until midnight. By t.a. m. the sea was heavy. Shortly after 3 o'clock the wind shifted a little and increased almost to a hurricine. By this time surfmen calculated that the velocity of the buildings had been so shaken and displaced that they tered along the beach while the landings at both from piers with their supporting piles were wrenched from their fastenings and sent high and dry upon the beach.

A SHARP TOUCH OF WINTER. FLURRIES OF SNOW AND BITING WINDS THAT BLEW

Observers of the weather yesterday were inclined to believe that at last winter was at hand and they began to turn their thoughts to ulsters and sealskin wraps. The day opened cloudy and misty and at intervals between 2 and 4 p. m. snow fell in fitful squalls. The temperature began to fall steadily and at Toward evening the northwesterly winds which pre vailed blow with a keenness which seemed to pierce the thickest clothing and chill the warmest blood.

The street cars were described for the warmer coache of the olevated roads, and few padestrians who could help it were abroad. The storm, of which the snow squalls here were a part, began in Texas on Thursday morning and moving up through Tennessee, where there were heavy rains, passed off to sea in a northeasterly direction, the storm centre being last night off the New-England coast. The full benefit off the New-England coast. The full benefit of the storm was not experienced in this region. The snow was confined mainly to the northern part of this State and extended into Ohio and Pennsylvania a short distance.

At 3 p. m. the mercury had fallen to 35°, sad at 10 o'clock stood at 32°. It was said at the Signal Service Station on the Equitable Building last night that the temperature said at the Signal Service Station on the Equitable Building last night that the temperature would continue to fail until this morning, when it would change and the weather would become warmer during the day. The wind attained its highest velocity at 7 p.pn., when it was blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour in a northwesterly direction. The storm has caused no important interraption of telegraph service in any direction. The Western Union Telegraph Company on Friday night suffered the loss of about twenty wires near Columbus, Onio, and at the same time another loss of about fifteen wires in the central part of this State. The lines were restored early yesterday morning and during the day there was no delay in the discharge of business. The transmission of messages was affected by the high winds, but as there is no frost in the around the poies have not given away.

The fourth story of a brick building in course of erection at Bright and Grand-sts., Jersey City, was blown down during the storm last night. Policeman Moureustein had just passed the building when the wall fell, and he nad a very narrow escape. The building is owned by Mrs. Alice Dodd. Above the second story the walls are only eight inches thick. A new brick building in Bloomfield-st., near Eleventh-and Tweltth-sts. Holoken, was also blown down. The wells were only up to the second story. The damage is estimated at \$300. Many chimneys were blown down in Jersey City and Housen, and many ceilars were flooded.

A COMPLAISANT COLLEGE FACULTY. CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 13 (Special) .- W. L Powell, a student in Dickinson College, was hazed by members of his own class and shamefully beaten some time ago. He brought the matter before President McCauley, and at a late meeting of the faculity the cight students guilty of the crime were suspended for one month. A petition was presented to the faculity signed by all the students in the institution asking the faculity to resulted its settion, and after interchange of opinion the petition was granted.

GLOOM OVER THE DEATH OF DR. HODGE. PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 13 .- The seminary and the conege here are still wrapped in gloom over the death of Dr. Hodge, Dr. Hodge was the Professor of death of Dr. Hodge, Dr. Hodge was the Professor of Theoloxy in the seminary for many years and his name is intimately linked with the system of doctrine taught there. His death is a great blow to the institution, which will hardly be able to fill his place. He died rather unexpectedly, though already an old man. His EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.

DISAGREEMENT IN A BOYCOTTING CASE. THE JUDGE'S DEFINITION OF THE LEGAL STANDING OF ORGANIZED LABOR OR CAPITIAL.

Bosron, Nov. 13 (Special) .- The trial of the Salem boycotting case at Plymouth ended to-day in a disagreement of the jury. Judge Bugham's charge to the jury was able and will be important in view of similar cases that may come to trial in this State. The

The jury after several ballots disagreed and were dis-

COHOES, Nov. 13 (Special).—The knit goods lockout is broken and on Monday one-third of the knitof four weeks. Some of the mill owners when called upon by the Executive Board of the local district assembly of the Knights of Labor said that they were not in shape to open their mills for a few weeks. Seven of the mill owners when asked by the members of the board

PHASES OF THE LABOR QUESTION.

The officers of the Journeymen Plumbers' Union say that the statements of the master plumbers to the effect that they refused to submit to arbitration the question of employing apprentices, which has caufed the extended strike and lock-out, are untrue. W. O. Me-Dowell called on the master plumbers and proposed that a committee of seven, composed of three journeymen and three master plumbers and himself, be ap-pointed to arrange terms for the settlement

and three master plumbers and bimself, be appointed to arrange terms for the settlement of the difficulty. The master plumbers refused to consider this proposition and said that the only condition upon which they would receive the journeymen into their employ again was that all the rules adopted by them be resoluted and that when they had returned to work they would tak about arbitration. The strike and lock-out has now lasted for eleven weeks. Originally 870 men quit work, but one-haif that number have returned to work. The other balf assert that they will not return to work until the bosses grant their demands. Up to date \$52,000 has been paid out of the strike fund, which is constantly being replenished by contributions from all parts of this country and from such distant points as Sheffield, Eng.

The journeymen painters are in trouble again, and this time because their hours of labor are expected to be reduced. In May last an agreement was reached between the journeymen and boes painters by which mine hours was to constitute a day's work and \$3.50 a day's pay for one year. Several bosses have proposed to reduce the number of working hours from nine teight and to make the wages proportionately lower. This did not meet with the approbation of the journeymen, and John G. Jones and John Devitt, the waiking delegates of the two painters' unions have succeeded in Inducing twenty-nive of the bosses who favored shorter hours to abide by the present schedule of time and pay, Messra. McGuire and Balley of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor endeavored to patch up a truce between Browning, King & Co., clothing manufacturers and their cutters yeaterday. The dispute which led to a strike in this instance is over the question of hours. The manufacturers refused to submit the matter to arbitration saying there was really nothing to arbitrate.

For a year or two the Knights of Labor in Brooklyn and Long Island have been trying to get an assembly independent of District Assembly No. 49. Their efforts, though stronuous, have been unsuccessful. The Cieveland Convention granted the Brooklyn delegates the privilege of applying for a charter, but when they asked General Secretary Turner for it, he repiled that he had no power to grant their demands. Not long ago the New-York Assembly purchased ground in this city to erect a building in which the

ground in this city to erect a building in which the various labor organizations could meet. It was to cost \$80,000. To raise this amount a per capita tax of \$1 was levoted on the Knichts of both cities. The Brooklyn men objected to this saying that a New-York building would be of no use to them, and, furthermore, that they proposed to put up a half of their own as soon as they could procure a charter.

General Hecretary Lischman, Mr. Turner's successor, was appealed to but he not only refused to grant a charter to Brooklyn-that urged the payment of the tax. To this the various labor societies of Brooklyn, representing an aggregate membership of 20,000, replied that they would not pay this assessment and gave their reasons. The general secretary a few days ago sent word back that if this tax was not paid every Knight of Labor in Brooklys would be suspended from all participation in the benefits of the organization. This action of Mr. Lischman has provoked great indignation in the Brooklyn labor circies. Nearly all of the societies have signified their intention of remaining suspended until this order of the secretary's is revoked.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GIVING \$10,000 TO A COLLEGE.. William Bucknell, PHILADELPHIA, NO. 13 (Special).—William Bucknell, of this city, sent his check to-day for an additional \$10,000 to his city, sent his check to-day for an additional \$10,000 to his city, sent his check to-day for an additional \$10,000 to his city, which will be ap-plied toward the crection of a building for astronomical pur-loses and the equipping of the same, and to aid the alumni in recting a groundamy.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PHILADRIPHIA, NOV. 13 (Special).—The National Grange of
Patrons of Husbandry were in secret session this morning
from 9-30 to 1 o'clock. Master Darden presided. Among the
resolutions adupted was one introduced by J. D. Clardy, of
Kentucky, requesting the signal Service Bureau to make its
report more deunite. At the afternoon session Mr. Galway,
the agent of the Texas and New York granges, addressed the
delegates on "co-operative work."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BURNING OF A CATHEDRAL

THE PITTSBURG ST. PETER'S IN RUINS. ITS DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY NATURAL GAS, WHICH

PITTSBURG, Nov. 13,-The Cathedral of St. Peter's. the pride of the Roman Catholics of the twin cities is a mass of smoking ruins. A half-hour after midnight Arthur Wiggins, a District Messenger boy, saw flames in the interior of the structure. The boy gave the alarm and in ten minutes later three districts of the Fire Department were at work. The fire, however, had made great headway before it was discovered, and while the firemen were fighting it in the basement, to which it was at first supposed to be confined, and had gotten it under there, flames were discovered in had gotten it under there, fames were discovered in the auditorium overhead, where they had eaten their way through flues and ventilators, and were creeping in and out among the ratters just beneath the vaulted root, licking up the beautiful freezoes and magnificent oil paintings with which the walls were lined, and were bursting through the costly and exquisite stained-glass windows. Meanwhile a great crowd had gathered and looked on while the structure slowly crumbled before the progress of the flames. In the rear of the church Bishop Phelau and a number of triends who were early on the ground were busily engaged in saving the gold and silver vessels of the altar service. The majority of them, with the chalico and many of the vestments, were gotten out. The fire absolutely refused to be governed by the firemen, who now were delivering their streams of water from every available point, including the roof of Sampson's stable on the adjoining property. Steadily and without apparent diminution of its force, it advanced toward the rear, and the constant flow of water rose in clouds of steam. One squad of firemen with a stream made their way inside the small apartment at the rear, and from that vantage ground tried to save the altar.

Although from the first the flercest fire had been at the front of the church, the tower, having but little inflammable material in its make-up, was almost uninjured. The edifice was of stone and cost when ready for its interior furnishings \$125,000. The cost of the finishing and furnishing added to the cost of the building almost \$50,000. The treacoing was of the finest, as indeed was every particle of the funiture. On the walls were fourteen oil paintings descriptive of the fine of the Saviour, which were immorted for the church, which were saved. When the are burned itself out nothing but the walls were standing and over \$130,000 had gone up in the smoke. The strong easterly wind which prevailed at the time carried the embers and sparks in a cloud to the surrounding buildings, but the auditorium overhead, where they had eaten their

About 9 a. m. yesterday fire broke out in the

two-story frame dwelling-house occupied by Mrs. Phoebs Goodsall and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Bloomfield, at

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

WACO, Tex., Nov. 12 (Special).—G. Carbouero's restaurant and lunch stand, J. A. Sammel's dry-goots house, G. Kemenda's truit stand and J. H. Murphy's liquor store were burned at an early hour this morning. The loss is 220,000, with \$15,500 insurance. John O'Brien, who boarded at the restaurant, lost his life in the burning building.

BRATLEBORO, V., Nov. 13.—In the village of Townshend, on the Brattleboro and Whitehall Railroad, dames were discussed.

on the Brattleboro and Whitehall Railroad, names were also covered in E. J. Knapp's store at 10 p. m. yesterday. The post office, Charles Tatt's house and harness shop, Charles Cutter's house and Mrs. Wilkenson's house, all on the west side of the street, were destroyed. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 12 (Spegal).—August Schwarts, an old resident of San Antonio, was arrested to-day on an in-dictment found against him by the Grand Jury charging him with areas. Schwartz owns some twenty dwelling houses in the

with arson. Schwartz owns some twenty dwelling houses in the city. About ten days ago one of his houses was burned. When the insurance companies discovered that the property was heavily insured they started an investigation to show that Schwartz had set fire to the house.

PEANES OF CORNELL STUDENTS.

OVER AND THEN DRAINED.

ITHACA, Nov 13. (Special). - Cascadilla Pondin Ithaca, a large body of water in juxtaposition to the university campus, is the cause of considerable whether in the event of the employes consenting to re-turn to work they would not be discriminated against, replied favorably and Chairman Keough, of the Burri, issued the following this afternoon:

of the water right, "Jerry" Smith, would not permit students living on East Hill have been compelled to make a detour through mud and slush in order to reach the college buildings. On Monday night a body of young men, part of them masked, succeeded in bridging this water highway with building stones and some scantling. They worked like beavers for two hours, and the next morning travellers were surprised to the owner of the materials and the water right, who evidently did not admire that style of bridge construction, appeared on the scene thursday with axes,

struction, appeared on the scene thursday with axes, wheelbarrows and horses, and proceeded to tear down the structure. This action attracted a large body of students to the spot, whose cheers and feers made things decidedly interesting.

Later on in the day it was found that the waters had retreated as if a Moses had appeared on the scene. It was ascertained that in some mysterious manner the slutee-way had been tampered with, letting out the water and draining the pond almost as dry as a Prohibition camp-meeting. Smith places the damage at several hundred dollars. Considerable feeling has been engendered, as Cascadilla people are deprived of their water to-day, and probably will be for some time, as the pond has been a sort of reservoir to them.

A WOULD-BE RIVAL OF DONOVAN.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13 (Special) .- Frederick Walfors, a barber of this city, said to-night that he would go to Niagara Falls to-morrow and jump from the Sus-pension Bridge. Walters is thirty-four years old, weight 150 pounds and is six feet in height. He is an expert baseball player, and his muscles are well developed.
Walters said to-night: "I think the feat is overesti-Waiters said to-night: "I think the feat is overesti-mated, though I may be wrong. I am not an imitator of Donovan, but have long contemplated this jump. Done-van wants to go out in the torrent in the boat to resease me, but I am afraid that he will choke me if I come up alive. I'll not take chances, for if I lived it would be-little his great jump." Donovan save that without training Waiters is simply going to commit suicide.

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S ADDRESS.

KINGSTON, Nov. 13 (Special) .- A written copy of the address of Benedict Arnold in vindication of himself before the American people, issued by him on October 7, 1780, in his own writing, was found in a barrel of papers in an old loft by Charles P. Carter. It is thought to be the original manuscript of the address. It bears the traitor's well-known signature,

REWARDED FOR ARRESTING LOUIS WILLETT. KINGSTON, Nov. 13 (Special).-In January 1884, the Ulster County Board of Supervisors offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Louis Willett, the murderer, who was hanged in May. The reward was plaimed by several different persons, and until to-lay District-Attorney Clearwater could not decide who was outsied to it. He this afternoon concludes to grant the certificate for the money to Thomas Murphy and Owen Hanley, officers of the Fourth Precinct, New-Yerk

MEYER FOUND GUILTY OF BIGAMY. BUFFALO, Nov. 13 .- Emil Meyer, the Geran who left Buffalo in May last and was recently arested in New-York, was to-day convicted of bigamy. Meyer married Marie Harrer in Germany, and after coming to this country deserted her in Brooklyn. He subsequently married in Buffalo Miss Carrie Dietz, a subsequently married in Buffalo Miss Carrie Diets, a member of a prominent German family. Both wives were in court to testify against him and the trial excited great interest. Moyer was the only witness in his own behalf and his testimony showed that he had led an adventurous careef. He was a soldier in the German army and served in the wars against Austria and France. Sentence was deferred.

TWELVE MEN THOUGHT TO BE LOST.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 13.-The tug Proctor oft here for Charlotte last night before the storm with in the snowstorm and her barges broke away. The tug, badly used up, finally got into Charlotte, but nothing has been heard from the barges. There were six men on each barge. They are probably lost. Several wrecks are reported along the south shore.

A NEW EXPRESS LINE TO THE SOUTH. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 13 (Special) .- C. 8. Sedgwick, General Lagent of the Baltimore and Ohie Sengwick, General Agent or the Battimore and Onice Express, arrived, in New-Oricans this morning. Mr. Sodswick left New-York on Monday for the purpose of organizing the Battimore and Onice Express system all along the Queen and Crescent routs terminating at New-Oricans. To a reporter he said: "Our office in New-Oricans will be opened on December I, with an agent and full corps of employee."